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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/598,043	06/25/2007	Paolo Dario	5413KST-3	9483
22442 SHERIDAN RO	7590 06/01/201 <b>DSS PC</b>	EXAMINER		
1560 BROADWAY			SMITH, PHILIP ROBERT	
	SUITE 1200 DENVER, CO 80202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3779	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/598,043	DARIO ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	PHILIP SMITH	3779		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I.  lely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Au 2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6,9-13 and 15-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 7,8 and 14 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	vn from consideration.			
10) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine  10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 16 August 2006 is/are:  Applicant may not request that any objection to the orange of the correction is a constant of the correction in the correction is objected to by the Examine is objected to be a by the Ex	a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/16/06 12/11/09 10/14/10.	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	ite		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

[01] The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- [02] Claims 1-6,9-13,16,18,20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Kim (2004/0030454).
- [03] With regard to claim 1: Kim discloses a teleoperated endoscopic capsule for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes inside a human body cavity, characterised in that it comprises
  - [03a] a body with a plurality of locomotion modules ("wings 220" [0053]) placed on its surface, suitable for moving said body in said cavity,
  - [03b] a source of energy inside said body ("power device" [0035]),

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[03c] a microcontroller ("controlling unit 420" [0035]) in said body to actuate said locomotion modules on the basis of commands teletransmitted by an operator,

[0045] At that time, the observer controls the movement of the micro capsule robot by stopping or delaying in case that the micro capsule robot reaches to principal observation points in the organs. Then, as shown in FIG. 6, a control signal of stop or delay is transmitted through an outside apparatus, and the signal is transmitted to the controlling unit 420 through the radio transmission/receive device 421. Then, the controlling unit 420 controls body movement control unit 200 to unfold the wings 220 to stop or to delay the movement of the robot in the organs.

- [03d] a video camera ("camera device 111" [0035]) for capturing images, controlled by said microcontroller,
- [03e] a transceiver system ("radio transmission/receive device 421" [0035]) for receiving commands teletransmitted by the operator and for transmitting the images captured via said video camera.
- [04] With regard to claim 2: each of said locomotion modules comprises a leg ("wings 220" as noted above) suitable for being brought into contact with the wall of said cavity for transmitting the locomotion force and moving the points of contact with it to produce locomotion, said leg having at least two degrees of freedom, and means for actuating the movements of said leg controlled by said microcontroller ("unfolded from an outer circumferential surface of the body unit 100 by the operation of the linear driving device 210 to contact with an inner wall of an organ in order to control, i.e. to delay or stop a movement of the body unit 100" [0033]).
- [05] With regard to claim 3: said body has a front end and a rear end spaced longitudinally and said leg has at least one degree of freedom active in the longitudinal direction of said body controlled by said actuator means.

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- [06] With regard to claim 4: said leg has at least one passive degree of freedom to adapt the force of contact against said wall to the deformability of the same wall.
- [07] With regard to claim 5: said leg is a substantially rod-shaped element in two portions ("wing 220 comprises a lower plate 222" and "an upper plate 223" [0054]), end-to-end connected by a knee portion with increased flexibility ("fixing axis 231" [0048]), and comprises grasping means for increasing adherence of the contact against said wall ("suction portion 230" [0048]).
- [08] With regard to claim 6: said leg is a substantially rod-shaped element with a plurality of sections with increased flexibility along it, and comprises grasping means to increase adherence of the contact with the wall (as noted above).
- [09] With regard to claim 9: said knee portions with increased flexibility are made by material removal.
- [10] With regard to claim 10: said knee portions with increased flexibility comprise end-of-stroke stops to limit the angular movement in both directions.
- [11] With regard to claim 11: said legs are made in shape memory alloy (SMA) ([0039]).
- [12] With regard to claim 12: said actuator means comprise a pair of wires in shape memory alloy (SMA) connected to said leg and acting in opposition to move it angularly around an axis perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of said body, said wires being selectively fed with an electrical current under the control of said microcontroller (see Figure 3, [0039], [0042]).
- [13] With regard to claim 13: each locomotion module comprises a support housed longitudinally on said body, at one end of said support a pulley ("first rotary shaft 211" [0038]) being provided, with axis perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of said body, said leg extending radially from said pulley, said SMA wires being connected to said pulley at diametrically opposite parts thereof and to electrical contacts provided at the opposite end of said support (see Figure 17).

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[14] With regard to claim 16: said actuator means are suitable for transmitting angular movements of said leg between a rest position, wherein it is placed longitudinally along said body, and a position of maximum radial extension.

- [15] With regard to claim 17: said rest position said leg is housed in said support.
- [16] With regard to claim 18: the position of maximum radial extension of said leg is at 120.degree. in relation to said rest position.
- [17] With regard to claim 20: As noted above, Kim discloses a system for diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy inside a human body cavity, characterised in that it comprises an endoscopic capsule according to claim 1 and an external control interface for transmitting to said capsule the commands for its locomotion in said cavity and for the reception and processing of the obtained data.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

[18] The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- [19] Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (2004/0030454).
- [20] Kim discloses four radially spaced locomotion modules. Kim does not disclose six or more locomotion modules. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide additional modules. It is within the skill level of a person of ordinary skill to simply multiply the essential elements of a device.

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# Additional Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

[21] Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (2004/0030454) in view of Imran (2002/0198470).

[22] Kim does not disclose a biodegradable coating. Imran discloses "[a] dissolvable encasing" that "may surround the capsule body 111. The encasing may be formed of a suitable dissolvable material such as, for example, a soluble gelatin or enteric coating that is dissolvable in the body fluids contained in the stomach or intestinal tract" ([0083]). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide an enteric coating. A skilled artisan would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate swallowing of the device.

# **Allowable Subject Matter**

[23] Claims 7-8, 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Conclusion

- [24] The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - [24a] The following disclose capsule endoscopes with mobilization or demobilization appendages: Lewkowicz (2003/0018280), Gilad (2006/0167339), Meron (2003/0216622) (2002/0042562), Refael (2003/0208107), Kim (2003/0092964) (2002/0173700) (6,824,508)
    - [24b] Grundfest (5,662,587) and Ng (6,162,171) disclose mobilization appendages for a conventional endoscope.
- [25] Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip R Smith whose telephone number is (571) 272 6087 and whose email address is

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philip.smith@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached between 9:00am and 5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Sweet, can be reached on (571) 272 4761. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Philip R Smith/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3779